

LINTS, V.P.; MEDVINSKIY, M.D.; RIPP, Ye.Kh.; CHEREPOV, S.V.

Equipment for the control of strain in the parts of a ~~hydraulic~~  
press and calculation of the amount of its loading. Kuz.-shtam.  
proizv. 3 no.7229-32 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Hydraulic presses) (Automatic control)

MESVIZHSKAYA, S.S., dotsent; CHEREDOVA, V.S., dotsent

Treatment of stenocardia by ionogalvanization with novocaine.  
Zdrav.Belor. 4 no.3:48-50 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevcheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor B.I. Trusevich).  
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (NOVOCAINE)

TRUSEVICH, B.I.; CHEREDOVA, V.S.

Modern physiotherapeutic methods of treating hypertension and coronary insufficiency. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:7-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, akademik AN BSSR B.I. Trusevich).

(HYPERTENSION) (CORONARY VESSELS—DISEASES)  
(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

CHEREDOVA, V.S., dotsent; MASENKOVA, O.G., kand.meditinskikh nauk

Influence of nasoreflex ion therapy in peptic ulcer on cardiovascular system function. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:56-58 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki BSSR, akademik AN BSSR B.I. Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ATROPINE) (ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

SVITSKIY, A.N.; NIVIN, P.I.; SHIPKOV, V.S.; CHEREDOV, V.S.; DENISOV, A.S.

System for the purification of the ventilation air from hydrogen sulfide in viscose factories. Khim.volokno no.2:54-55 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kalininskiy kombinat (for Svitskiy, Nivin, Shipkov).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov (for Cheredov).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Denisov).

(Chemical plants--Heating and ventilation)

CHEREK, I. I.

65-1-11/14

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, D. O; Abramovich, S. Sh; and Cherek, I. I.

TITLE: The Catalytic Properties of Bleaching Soil of the Siliceous Clay- and Bentonite-Type; (Kataliticheskiye svoystva otbelivayushchikh zemel' tipa opok i bentonitov).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.1. pp.57-60.  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: When using bleaching earths during the contact purification it was found that they were not acting only as bleaching agents but also as catalysts during the conversion of the components of oils (Refs. 2 - 5). When the bleaching earths are used for contact purification their cracking and polymerisation properties have to be taken into account. A large number of adsorbents from various sources in the USSR were tested and it was found that bleaching earths were present which differ to a wide extent with regard to their chemical and mineralogical composition, as well as their physico-chemical properties, and also in their behaviour during the contact purification of lubricating oils. One type of bleaching earth is siliceous

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65-1-11/14

The Catalytic Properties of Bleaching Soil : of the Siliceous Clay-and Bentonite-Type.

clay which contains a large amount of silica and a smaller amount of alumina ( $\text{SiO}_2:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 8-12$ ). These agents adsorb tar at room temperature and have very good bleaching properties. The optimal temperature of contact purification of distilled oils by siliceous clay lies in the limits of  $150^\circ\text{C} - 170^\circ\text{C}$  and of other oils between  $250^\circ\text{C} - 270^\circ\text{C}$ . Bentonite bleaching earths contain silica and alumina in a proportion  $\text{SiO}_2:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 2-4$ . They are characterized by a large number of small diameter pores, adsorb tars badly at room temperature, and require much higher contacting temperatures than the siliceous clay. The catalytic activity of these two types of agents differs to a large extent. Siliceous clay from Zikeyevsk and Simferopol bentonite were tested. Bentonite showed a higher polymerising tendency than siliceous clay (Table 1). Investigations on the cracking properties of Zikeyevsk clay and of bentonite were carried out on a laboratory apparatus which is used for determining the index of activity of catalysts. Cracking experiments were carried out on cetane. The

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The Catalytic Properties of Bleaching Soil of the Siliceous Clay-  
and Bentonite-Type.

temperature during the contact purification was in the range of 250°C - 275°C for siliceous clay and 300°C - 350°C for bentonite. Table 2 gives values of cracking experiments on cetane when using aluminium silicate bead catalysts with an activity index of 36.4. The different cracking properties of the two agents are clearly indicated e.g. when using bentonite as a catalyst the yield of benzene is reduced by 50% compared to the yield when using an aluminium silicate bead catalyst; when using the Zikyevsk siliceous clay catalyst the yield of benzene is five times smaller. Table 3 shows that benzene (the fraction up to 200°C) obtained during cracking on bentonite has a smaller specific weight, a much lower refractive index and a smaller iodine number than when benzene is obtained while using siliceous clay. Results show that the catalytic activity of siliceous clay is much smaller than that of bentonite. Table 4 gives the effect of contact purification on the

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The Catalytic Properties of Bleaching Soil . of the Siliceous Clay-  
and Bentonite-Type.

properties of the oil. The composition of gases, separated during the contact purification, varies in relation to the bleaching earths used, and in relation to the treated raw material (Table 5). When siliceous clay is used, unsaturated hydrocarbons are not found in the gas and the percentage of hydrogen is lower than when using bentonite. The experiments also proved that oils, subjected to contact purification with the aid of bleaching earths, undergo cracking. It is concluded that it is preferable to use siliceous clay because bentonites lower the quality of the oils. There are 5 Tables and 9 References - all Russian.

ASSOCIATION: BashNII NP.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

GOL'DBERG, D.O.; CHEREK, I.I.; ABRAMOVICH, S.Sh.

Bleaching earths from some fields of the central and eastern  
U.S.S.R. Trudy BashNI KP no.1:156-170 '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Bleaching agents) (Clay)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

SOV/81-59-16-58518

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 412 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Cherek, I.I., Peysakhodina, S.L.

TITLE: The Preparation of High-Melting Types of Ceresin on the Base of Waste Products of Oil Production at the Plants of the East

PERIODICAL: Tr. Bashkirsk. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 171-180

ABSTRACT: In laboratory experiments on the preparation of high-melting ceresins (C) from petrolatum, a waste product of the deparaffination of the residual raffinate at the Novo-Ufimskiy Oil Refinery, the effect of the solvent composition and the deciling temperature on the yield and the m. p. of C has been studied by means of two-stage deoiling using a selective solvent (acetone - benzene). The possibility of obtaining C with a m. p. up to 75°C has been shown. In the deoiling of petrolatum containing up to 46% fractions which boil up to 500°C, C with a m. p. of 67°C is obtained. The color of the obtained C corresponds to the technical condition TU 293-49, but does not satisfy the State Standard GOST 2488-47. The improvement of the color is obtained by contact purification which can be carried out before or after deoiling.

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S. Rozenoyer.

CHEREK, M.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-14  
Application--Treatment of natural gases and  
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9304

Author : Cherek, M.  
Inst : Not given

Title : A Modification of the Water Supply System of the  
Waste Heat Boilers of Catalytic Cracking Installa-  
tions.

Orig Pub: Novosti neft. tekhniki, Nefteporerabotka, 1955,  
No 3, 8-10

Abstract: No abstract

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

AKIMOV, V.S.; CHEREK, I.I.; KRUGLIKOV, O.S.

Intensifying the deciling of fairly oil-free paraffins and petrolatums  
and the dewaxing of oils. Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:117-130 '62.  
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

CHEREK, I.I.; DADAYAN, G.T.; CHERNOBRIVENKO, I.A.; KRUGLIKOV, O.S.;  
SUSHKO, L.G.

Industrial experience in obtaining paraffin from a lubricant  
distillate of sour crudes. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:34-43 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

CHEREK, I.I.; VOROB'YEVA, V.V.

Paraffin and ceresin potentials in Shkapovo oil. Trudy  
BashNII NP no.6:122-126 '63.

Possible fields of application for the low-melting components of  
paraffins and ceresins from sour crudes. Ibid.:127-133  
(MTRA 17:5)

*FHU*  
Light thermal cracking of petroleum asphalt from devonian  
crude oils. S. V. Adel'son, G. L. Kozik, P. K. Kruglin, and

M. I. Cherev. Neftyanoye Khoz. 34, No. 1, 64-8(1950).  
*FU*

A double-still and a single-still installation were tested for  
light cracking of petroleum asphalts which had been diluted  
with lighter hydrocarbons to give a sp. gr. of 0.935. The  
double still was found entirely suitable for the production of  
fuel oil and 15% cracked gasoline, without excessive cracked  
gasoline formation. For heavy asphalts the single-still cracking  
unit is to be especially recommended. Cracking should be  
carried out in the presence of hydrogen gases.

W. M. Sternberg

SOV/65-59-4-11/14

AUTHOR: Cherek, M.I.

TITLE: Investigations on the Dehydration and Salting-Out of Eastern Petroleum (Opyt raboty po obezvozhivaniyu i obessolivaniyu vostochnykh neftey)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1959, Nr 4,  
pp 59-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The presence of natural stabilizers in petroleum makes it possible to create conditions for the formation of stable "water-in-petroleum" emulsions which do not separate on standing. Various investigations were carried out on the processing of petroleum in the Bashkiriya plants which can be divided into three following groups: a) dehydration by means of an electrical method and salting-out of the petroleum by using softened water and NaOH; b) a method where the de-emulsifier NChK is used in conjunction with the thermal dehydration and also an electrical salting-out process; c) a complex method which specifies thermal dehydration, stabilisation of petroleum and subsequent electrical salting-out. The ELOU plants of

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SOV/65-59-4-11/14

**Investigations on the Dehydration and Salting-Out of Eastern  
Petroleums**

Neftezavodproyekt were used to achieve the breaking of emulsions; these plants consist of 12 electrical dehydrating units which are divided into 2 groups each comprising 6 dehydrators. The basic characteristics of the three plants, operating on the basis of the electrical methods and using softened water and NaOH solutions, are given in table 1. In plant 1, a 2-stage process is used and mixtures of Romashkinskaya and Tuymazinskaya petroleum mixtures processed until a residual salt content of 80 to 100 mg/litre is obtained (Fig 2). Plant 2 is constructed in the same way as plant 1. Increased efficiency is achieved by using horizontal settling tanks in which the petroleum is kept before being led into the electrodehydrators and also by preliminary heating of the crudes (80°C). The design of plant 3 is described in great detail (Fig 1). In the plant, the water used for washing out mechanical admixtures and salts from the petroleum is utilised. Mechanical admixtures are mostly found in those types of petroleum which have not been subjected to

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SOV/65-59-4-11/14

Investigations on the Dehydration and Salting-Out of Eastern  
Petroleums

preliminary processing in the refineries (e.g. Shkapovskoye and Romashkinskoye petroleum. Fig 3 shows the lay-out of a plant operating according to the complex method. Here, the petroleum is also stabilised; this makes it possible to increase the efficiency of the ELOU plants. The system of wiring of the electro-dehydrators is most important when determining the optimum loads of these units (Fig 4). Table 2 indicates that a 98.3% separation of salts is achieved in plant No. 3 which is working on the 3-stage electrical process whilst using NaOH and softened water. The maximum load of the dehydrators is equal to  $-42.5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ hour}$  in each of the three stages. The emulsifier NChK has been used for many years and proved to be most satisfactory. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

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CHERNYSH, M.Ye; CHEREK, M.I.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SABADASH, Yu.S.

Setting a combined system for the thermal reforming of straight-run gasoline from lightly cracked tar at the units of thermal cracking. Khim.i tekhnopl.i masei 6 no.1:6-11 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Управление Bashneftekhimzavody i Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.  
(Gasoline) (Cracking process)

CHEREMBAYEVA, M.I., aspirant.

Duration of the organogenesis stages and individual vegeta-  
tion periods in Hungarian winter and L'gov-34 spring vetches  
grown under the conditions of vertical zonality of the Kabar-  
dino-Balkas A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Kab. - Balk. gos. un. no.14:  
79-92'62. (MIRA 16:6 )

1. Kafedra agronomii Kabardino-Balkarskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(KABARDINO-BALKAR A.S.S.R.—VETCH)

15-57-10-14616  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,  
p 208 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Cheremenskiy, G. A.

TITLE: The Use of Logging Data, in the Western Siberian Lowland, to Determine Water Mineralization and Reservoir Properties in Formations (K voprosu opredeleniya mineralizatsii plastovykh vod i kollektorskikh svoystv plastov po dannym karotazha v Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmenosti)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8,  
pp 224-237

ABSTRACT: The determination of water mineralization in the strata was carried out by the formula:

$$\rho_0^2 = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} \rho_2,$$

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15-57-10-14616

## The Use of Logging Data, in the Western Siberian (Cont.)

where  $\rho_{02}$ ,  $\rho_0$ ,  $\rho_2^1$  and  $\rho_2$  are the resistivities of formation water, drilling muds, the permeability zone, and the formation. The quantities  $\rho_2^1$  and  $\rho_2$  were obtained from the tables of BKZ (lateral sonde), and  $\rho_0$  was found by direct resistivity measurements. Comparison with the data from the analysis of formation water samples showed that the results of the determination were reliable for sand strata saturated with weakly mineralized water (up to 6 g/liter). Mineralization of formation water was also determined by the formula:

$$\rho_2/\rho_{02} = f(k_v),$$

where  $k_v$  is the porosity coefficient. The graph of this function was constructed from the lateral sonde data, from the analysis from formation-water samples, and from the determination of  $k_v$  for rock samples obtained from one of the drill holes. The resistivity of  $\rho_{02}$  for the formation water was calculated from the above graph and from the determination of

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15-57-10-14616

## The Use of Logging Data, in the Western Siberian (Cont.)

$\rho_2$  by the lateral sonde. Only the amount of mineralization of formation water can be determined by this method. The article also presents the results of determining the mineralization of formation water by the method of A. Neschay; the conclusion is reached that this method may be successfully applied to the studies of changes in formation-water mineralization, when this water saturates beds of sands and sandstones along a drill hole. To determine  $v$  (sic!  $k_v$  ?) for the sand layers from the logging data, the relationship curve of resistivity/ $k_v$  was used. The author concludes that, by comparing data obtained with results of sample analysis, it is possible to determine the magnitude of  $k_v$  for the strata with an accuracy sufficient for practical purposes.

N. A. Per'kov

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CHEREMEN SK 14, QA.

FILE 1 BOOK REPORTS  
SER/2760  
24 (8)  
ISSUE OF PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF GEOTHERMAL STUDY, T. I.  
(GEOTHERMAL PROBLEMS AND THE PRACTICAL UTILIZATION OF THERMAL BATHS).  
TRANSACTIONS OF THE 1ST ALL UNION CONFERENCE ON GEOTHERMAL INVESTIGATIONS,  
VOL. 1) MOSCOW, LADOGA ALL STATE, 1959. 254 P. PRINTED 500 COPIES.  
1,500 COPIES PRINTED.

Promoting Agency: Academy and State. Otdelenie geologicheskikh issledovaniy.

NAME OF PUBLISHING HOUSE: L. V. Gerasimov Tech. Nauk. No. 1. General Material.

SEARCH: V. I. Vlasovets (Galil'e), T. D. Mironova (Institute), V. V. Fazov, P. A. Makarenko, and S. L. Shishkov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, hydrogeologists, and geophysicists.

In general, the book is intended for specialists in geology and hydrogeology.

CONTENTS: This volume, one of two published on the subject, is a collection of 22 articles based on reports presented at the First All Union Conference on Geothermal Studies held in March, 1956. The Conference was organized and organized by the Laboratory of Volcanology, the Laboratory of Geophysical and Geological Problems, the Institute of Geodynamics, and the Institute of Geophysical Character, the Geophysical Institute. The materials presented in this volume are more than 60 research organizations. The materials presented in this volume may be divided into three general categories: (1) general geothermal problems of the Earth; (2) current status and methods of geothermal research; (3) practical geothermal problems. References are given in each article.

EDITORS: V. I. Boris (Types of Geothermal Resources in Italy and New Zealand)

EDITORIAL BOARD: J. A. Problin (The Theory of Separation Fields and Applied to Geothermal Methods of Exploration for Surface Water)

KRAZHOVSKY, A. M. Problems of Geothermal Power

KRAZHOVSKY, B. A. Some Statistical Problems of Geothermal Resources in the USSR

DYAKOV, D. I. Historical Development and Contemporary Status of Geothermal Research in the USSR

SVERDLOV, D. I. (General) Geothermal Exploration Methods

ORZHONIKIDZE, A. M. Geothermal Study of Mineral Water Deposits

SHISHKOV, A. Z. Characteristics of the Geothermal Conditions of Oil Deposits in the Kuban' and the Application of Thermal Shocks in Oil Production Problems

SHISHKOV, A. Z. The Geothermal Regime of the Caucasus and Adjacent Areas

ROJAVIAN, R. I. Geothermal Conditions in the Republics and

KALININSK, N. N. The State of and the Problems in the Study of the Geothermal Conditions of Deep Coal Fields in the Donets

ORDIN, V. N. Geothermal Basis of the Central Part of the Donets

MAROVSKY, T. A. (General) The Geothermics of the Donets

SEGOLEV, G. V. Data on the Geothermal Conditions in the Donets Basin and Adjacent Areas

AIKHOV, S. I. New Data on the Geothermics of the Crimea

CHEREMEN, G. A. Results of Geothermal Studies in Ukraine

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CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Geothermal investigations in Siberia. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR  
15:132-143 '59.  
(Siberia--Earth temperature)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Zone of disturbed thermal conditions of rocks caused by well  
drilling. Izv.AM SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.10:1507-1509 O '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Oil well drilling)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Time needed for the restoration of the thermal regime of rocks  
disturbed by well boring. Inv. AM SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:1801-  
1805 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gornyj institut.  
(Earth temperature) (Boring)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Influence of the folded basement on the thermal state of Meso-Cenozoic deposits in the West Siberian Lowland. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geofiz. no.5:705-709 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Siberia, Western--Rocks--Thermal properties)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Theory of ellipsoidal sonde used in the shielded grounding resistivity method. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.10:1527-1532 O '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Electric prospecting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Determination of the specific resistivity of rocks by the current recording method. Zap. LGI 39 no.2:71-75 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Electric prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

S/169/62/000/001/029/083  
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Cheremenskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Influence of the overburden in the charged-body method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 35, abstract 1A290 (Zap. Leningr. gorn. in-ta, 39, no. 2, 1961, 76-79)

TEXT: The ratio of the potentials on a flat ground surface from a point source of current situated at the surface of bedrocks which would occur in the presence ( $U$ ) or in the absence ( $U_0$ ) of overburden, is used in solving this problem. Three particular cases are considered: 1) A homogeneous semirestricted medium with a resistance  $\rho_2$  (the absence of overburden); 2) a homogeneous semirestricted medium with a resistance  $\rho_1$  (the overburden's thickness is small); and 3) two media with resistances  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  when the point

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D228/D302

Influence of the overburden ...

source is located at their dividing boundary. The magnitude of  $U/U_0$  is less when  $\rho_1 < 1$ , and more if  $\rho_1 > 1$ , than the value determined in the absence of the overburden. The maximum values of the  $U_{\max}$  and  $U_{0\max}$  potentials are examined in order to ascertain the relationships of the anomaly magnitude to the overburden's thickness. The magnitude of the relative anomaly depends on the overburden's resistance and thickness and on the position of the point source in relation to the divisional boundary of the media. If the overburden is poorly conducting, and if the depth of the point source is invariable, the significance of this magnitude is less than in the case of a homogeneous medium and is greater than in the presence of well conducting overburden. The anomaly increases as the thickness of poorly conducting overburden grows and as that of well conducting overburden diminishes. When the point source of the field is located beneath the overburden, the limits of the anomaly's change are relatively greater in the case of a well conducting overburden and relatively smaller if the overburden is

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Influence of the overburden ...

S/169/62/000/001/029/033  
D228/D302

poorly conducting. A reverse pattern is observed in the event of  
the point source being situated in the overburden. [Abstractor's  
note: Complete translation.]

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CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Determination of the diameter of the zone of disturbance of a  
thermal field around a hole. Zap. LGI 39 no.2:80-90 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)  
(Earth temperature) (Drilling fluids)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Relationship between the hydrogeological conditions and the thermal  
anomaly in the Matsesta region. Zap. LGI 44 no.2:82-85 '62.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Matsesta region--Thermal waters)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Effect of permanently frozen grounds on the thermal state of  
the Mesozoic deposits of the Berezovskiy region. Dokl.AN SSSR  
144 no.3:633-635 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Berezovskiy region (Sverdlovsk Province)—Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Processing thermal observation data. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.  
i razv. 6 no.5:63-67 My '63. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova.

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Prospecting depth rate achieved by aeroelectric prospecting  
using the infinitely long cable method. Zap. LGI 46 no.2:113-  
116 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Geothermal measurements in Kotsel'vaary holes. Dokl. AN SSSR  
150 no.2:375-377 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova. Predstavлено  
akademikom. D.I.Shcherbakovym.

(Nikel' region (Murmansk Province)—Earth temperature—Measurement)

L 15153-65 EWT(1) Pa-1 ESD(t)/AFFTC GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049465

S/0215/64/000/011/0126/0129

AUTHOR: Cheremenskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Geothermal studies in the region of very deep boreholes on the Baltic shield

SOURCE: Sovetskaya geologiya, no. 11, 1964, 126-129

TOPIC TAGS: earth science, temperature gradient

ABSTRACT: A difficulty in making geothermal studies has been the lack of information from lower levels of rocks. Deep holes have not been generally drilled in sufficient numbers and with appropriate spacing to supply necessary data. Most mine workings in shield areas are shallow and are concentrated in zones of mineral deposits, where the thermal field is distorted by inhomogeneities of the rocks and by geochemical, hydrogeological, and other factors. It is urged that more deep holes, wisely spaced, be drilled in shield areas. There are a few holes in Karelia and on the Kola Peninsula that give preliminary data on thermal conditions down to 1000 meters. The geothermal gradient in these holes ranges from 0.51 to 1.02°C/100 m. Analysis of the available data indicates that the geothermal gradient down to 120 m is due chiefly to climatic, geographic,

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L-15153-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049465

.2

geologic, hydrogeologic, and other peculiarities of the region. The most significant of these factors is the depth of fracturing and the conditions of ground-water circulation. For this reason, the first 120 m cannot be used for extrapolating geothermal trends to greater depths. There is much less variation in the interval from 120 to 1000 m. Here the lower values of gradient are observed with ultramafic rocks, the higher values with volcanic-sedimentary sequences. The geothermal gradient decreases with depth (geostatic pressure) and with the resulting increase in thermal conductivity of the rocks. Decline in density of heat flux with depth also affects decrease in gradient. At the base of the "granitic" layer, the geothermograms may show an inflection because of the higher thermal conductivity of the "basaltic" layer. Seismic layers in the latter layer vary much less than in the overlying layer, attesting to greater homogeneity in this lower layer. The geothermal gradient of the basaltic layer should then be most characteristic of the lower part of the Baltic shield. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gorny'y institut im. G. V. Plekhanova (Leningrad Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

CHEREMENSKIY, G.A.

Effect of the Pre-Paleozoic basement on the thermal  
conditions of the rocks of the sedimentary cover in the  
West Siberian Plain. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv.  
8 no.10:51-56 O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova.

SAL'NIK, V.F., inzh.; CHEREMENSKIY, G.K., elektromekhanik

Device for checking the time delay of railroad radio relays.  
Avtom., telem.i svias' 6 no.8:35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chuyskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhskoy dorogi  
(for Sal'nik).  
(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

CHEREMENSKIY, M.P.

Role of transportation in the distribution of ferrous metallurgy in  
Krasnoyarsk Territory. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd. AN  
SSSR no. 10:69-76 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Iron ores--Transportation)

CHEREMETEV, A. V. Cand. Tech. Sci.

STEPANOV, G. N. Engineer.

BORODZYUK, G. G. Cand. Tech. Sci.

"EQUIPMENT OF A 24-CHANNEL MULTIPLEX TELEPHONE SYSTEM  
USING SYMMETRICAL LINE CABLES (K-24)"

Vestnik Svyazi, No. 6, 1953, pp 3-6

Translation M-1277, 30 Oct 56.

CHEREMT'KIN, K. V.

23167 opyt raboty pyleprigotovitel'noy sistemy s mel'nitsami atrita na kizelovskom ugle. Za ekonomiyu topliva, 1949, No. 7, c. 11-15.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

CHEREMIN, Ivan Ksenofontovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KODANEV, I.M., prof.; LYUBISHEV, V.G., zootehnik; TARASOVA, K.A., red.; SERGEYEVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Seven-year plan of the collective farm] Semiletnii plan kolkhoza. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Niva" Rabotkinskogo rayona (for Cheremin).

(Collective farms)

CHEREMIN, N.N., starshiy inzh.

Some remarks concerning assemblies of distribution devices.  
Avtom., telem.i sviazi 6 no.5:42-43 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.  
(Railroads---Electric equipment)

CHEREMINA, Z.G.

The dynamics of absorption and circulation of sodium norsulfazole in various methods of administration. S. I. Shul'ke, Z. G. Cherenina and A. A. Korukova (Inst. Ind. Diseases and Occupational Diseases, Corki). *Terap. Arkh.* 26, No. 6, 67-75 (1954). — The object of the study was to find out the cause of the relative ineffectiveness of the sulfonamide group in chronic pulmonary inflammations despite high usefulness in acute processes. Na norsulfazole was selected as most suitable for study owing to its high effectiveness and solv. in water which permits oral and parenteral administration. Following oral administration it circulates in the blood for 5-6 hrs., is slowly excreted in the urine during 24 hrs., but is absent in the sputum or present only at traces. When the aerosol-inhalation method is used (5 cc. of a 40% soln.) the drug appears in the sputum in high concn. but is absent in the blood and chloride gas. A combination of both methods is suggested, retaining the advantages of both; this combination causes no complications.

A. S. Mirkin

CHEREMISIN, A.

Organization of transportation and dispatching service for the  
people of the White Russian S.S.R. Avt. transp. 43 no.9:12-13  
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta BSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

CHEREMISIN, A.I.

Separating rings. Uch. zap. Ivan. gos. ped. inst. 31:62-73 '63.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 21, 1960.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

CHEREMISIN, A.I.

Well ordered rings. Alg. i log. 4 no. 2877-85 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

CHEREMISIN, A.I.

Intermediate rings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3:158-163  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ivanovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.  
(Rings (Algebra))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

BULEKOV, N.S.; IMAKOV, I.T.; CHEREMISIN, A.R.

Effect of geologic and mining engineering factors on the length  
of the longwall. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:402-413 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

S/124/61/000/010/045/056  
D251/D301

AUTHOR: Ivanovskiy, A.I. and Cheremisin, F.G.

TITLE: On the possibility of approximate definition of the spectrum of atmospheric turbulence for a given aircraft probe

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 106,  
abstract 10 B719 (Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observ. 1959,  
no. 31, 18-21)

TEXT: The work is based on the approximate equation of  
A.S. Dubov, describing the vibrations of an aircraft in horizontal flight

$$w_z = v_z + b\dot{v}_z \quad (1)$$

where  $w_z$  is the velocity of the vertical component of the wind,  $v_z$  is the vertical velocity of the center of gravity of the aircraft,  $\dot{v}_z$  is the vertical overload, measured by an accelerometer,  $b$  is some

Card 1/2

S/124/61/000/010/045/056  
D251/D301

On the possibility...

coefficient dependent on the coefficients of mass and velocity of the aircraft. From Eq. (1) it follows that the relationship between the spectral function of the acceleration of the aircraft and the spectrum of the vertical component of the wind is given by

$$\Phi(\omega) = \frac{\Psi(\omega)}{\omega^2} (1 + \omega^2 b^2)$$

where  $\Phi(\omega)$  and  $\Psi(\omega)$  are respectively the spectral characteristics of the vertical component of the wind and the acceleration of the center of gravity of the aircraft defined by the following form

$$\overline{W_z(t)W_z(t + \xi)} = \int \Phi(\omega) e^{i\omega\xi} d\omega$$

The turbulence is assumed to be isotropic. By such a form, according to the measurement of the value of  $\Psi(\omega)$ , the spectrum of turbulence may be calculated approximately. [Abstracter's note:  
Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 51425-65 EMT(1)/EMP(n)/EPR/ECS(1)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Ps-4 WW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011928 UR/0258/65/005/002/0348/0352  
533.6.011.8 16  
15

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. S. (Moscow); Cheremisin, F. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: A problem with initial conditions for a relaxational kinetic model in a uniformly expansible (contractile) gas

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 348-352

TOPIC TAGS: molecular collision, uniformly expansible gas, Boltzmann equation, relaxational model, Maxwellian molecule, solution accuracy, solution asymptotic property, uniformly contractile gas

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the merits of relaxational models evolved by various authors (Bhatnagar, Gross and Krook; M.N. Kogan for Maxwellian molecules) as a replacement for Boltzmann's complex integro-differential equation in calculating molecular collisions in gases. They analyze a problem on the relaxation of initial distribution in a uniformly expansible (contractile) gas (a simple case of variable temperature and density), a problem involving Maxwellian molecules and a more general instance of intermolecular interaction conforming to  $\propto \chi/r^3$ . It is concluded that the discrepancy between solutions obtained

Card 1/2

L 51425-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011328

with the Boltzmann equation and the relaxational model for a uniformly expandible (contractile) gas is no greater than for a gas with constant density and temperature. The solutions obtained are analyzed for asymptotic properties. Orig. art.

has: 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, NP

SUBMITTED: 08Dec64

OTHER: 003

NO REF Sov: 003

*ls*  
Card 2/2

L 01471-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 IJP(c) AT  
UR/0020/65/163/002/0315/0318

ACCESSION NR: AP5018739

AUTHOR: Cherenkov, F. G.

TITLE: A problem with initial data for the kinetic equation in a homogeneously expanding (contracting) plasma

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 2, 1965, 315-318

TOPIC TAGS: Boltzmann equa<sup>44,5</sup>, Cauchy problem, gas dynamics, plasma dynamics, integral equation

ABSTRACT: A solution of a system of plasma kinetic equations having a Landau collision integral is presented analogous to the solution reducing Boltzmann's equation to the Cauchy problem in a homogeneous medium at rest. The system considered is

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v_{el} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_i} = - \sum_k \frac{\partial}{\partial v_{ik}} j_{ik}^{eq},$$

where

$$j_{ik}^{eq} = 2\pi k \frac{v^2}{m_a} \int U_{ik} \left( \frac{v^2}{m_p} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_{pk}} - \frac{v^2}{m_n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_{nk}} \right) dv_{pk};$$

$$U_{ik} = \frac{\delta_{ik}}{v} - \frac{v_i v_k}{v^2}, \quad v_i = v_{el} - v_{pl};$$

$$\lambda = \ln \frac{D}{p_0} = \ln \frac{(T/3\pi m_e)^{1/2}}{(e^2/3T)}.$$

L 01471-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018739

"The author expresses his gratitude to A. A. Nikol'skiy for the discussion of  
many questions arising in the course of this work." Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mechanics,  
Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Oct84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, MA

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

CHEREMISIN, F.G. (Moskva)

Modeling the integral of Boltzman collisions. Inzh. zhur.  
5 no.6:1058-1063 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 15, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

SINYAGIN, I.I.; KOREN'KOV, D.A.; CHEREMISOV, G.A.; NAYDIN, P.G.;  
BARANOV, P.A.; KARPINSKIY, N.I.; BALYABO, N.K.; MAMOHENKOV, I.P.

Leonid Nikolaevich Barsukov, d. 1965; an obituary. Zemledelie  
27 no.10:89 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

CHEREMISIN, G.A.

35239

Promyshlennost' Sobetskoy Moldavii Za 25 Let. V Sb: 25 Let Moldav.

Sov. Sots. Respublik. Kishinev; 1949, S. 97-114

So:Letopis'Zhurnal 'nykh Stateley Vol. 34, Maskva, 1949

CHEREMISIN, G. G.

Cheremisin, G. G. -- "The Treatment of Inflammation of the Lungs of Calves with Oxanal Preparation." Min Higher Education USSR. Yerevan Zooveterinary Inst. Yerevan, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

CHEREMISIN, G. G. - Cand. Vet. Sci., Chechen - Ingush NIVS.

"Brucellosis diagnostics by circular probe with milk in sheep."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 87

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Immunobiologic reactions in lambs born of ewes vaccinated with  
strain 19. Veterinariia 39 no.1:31-33 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Checheno-Inguishskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.

(Immunology)  
(Brucellosis in sheep)

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand.veter.nauk

Diagnosis of brucellosis by the ring test with milk in sheep.  
Veterinariia 37 no.3:87-88 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya. (Brucellosis in sheep)

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; IVANOVA, L.G., veterinarnyy  
vrach; RASTORGUYEVA, O.I., veterinarnyy vrach

Immunity of sheep inoculated with strain No. 19 vaccine.  
Veterinariia 39 no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand.veter. nauk

Dogs as carriers of sheep brucellosis. Veterinaria 40 no.2:27-28  
F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.

TSIMBALIST, I.I.; CHEREMISIN, G.G., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR); KUROLEV, A.I., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR); TUVKO, Ye.A., veter. vrach (Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR)

Practices in the elimination of brucellosis in cattle.  
Veterinariia 41 no.10:21-24 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

I. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Vologodskogo oblastnogo upravleniya predvadstiva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for TSimbalist).

L 38259-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6028652

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/005/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Chererisin, G. G. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Simonyan, A. A. (Senior scientific colleague); Ivanova, L. G. (Junior scientific colleague); Rastorguyeva, O. I. (Veterinarian)

ORG: Chechen-Ingush Scientific Research Veterinary Station (Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Epizootic significance of positive reactions to brucellosis in cows some time after vaccination

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 5, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: epizootiology, brucellosis, vaccine, animal, bacteriology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: The authors found a substantial number of cows with titers suggestive of brucellosis some 2 years after the last vaccination. Some animals become Brucella carriers after they are vaccinated, as confirmed by isolation of the pathogen from their milk. Brucellosis cultures were isolated from animals with positive agglutination and complement-fixation reactions with whey. However, the pathogen of Brucellosis could not be isolated from cows that had only a positive agglutination reaction with whey. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *Merr*

UDC: 619:616.981.42-036.27:636.2

0017 22372

L 38852-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWF(s)/EWF(t)/ETI IWT(e) AT/WB/CB/JG

ACC NR: AP6018560

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1910/1918

58

B

AUTHOR: Boganov, A. G.; Cheremisin, I. I.; Rudenko, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of Silicates im. I. V. Grebezhchikov, Leningrad (Institut khimii silikatov)

TITLE: Development of a direct method for calculating the electrostatic energy of ionic lattices

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1910-1918

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice structure, ionic crystal, crystal unit cell, ion energy

ABSTRACT: In view of a new interpretation offered by the authors earlier (DAN SSSR v. 161, 590, 1965) for the mechanism and nature of irreversible polymorphic transformations of oxides, they calculate here the energies of cubic ( $C-PrO_3$ ,  $C-Pr_2O_3$ ) and hexagonal ( $A-Pr_2O_3$ ,  $\alpha-Al_2O_3$ ) lattices of such oxides, using the direct summation method proposed by H. M. Evjen (Phys. Rev. v. 39, 675, 1932). Inasmuch as the Madelung constants for these lattices have not been published in the past, they had to be calculated in this work. In addition to giving the different values of the ion energies, the authors present lattice plans and unit-cell diagrams of the crystals, and a tentative scheme for the coordination environment of the oxygen ions in the  $A-Pr_2O_3$  lattice. In all cases, the summation method employed gave good convergence of the potential in the center of the cell (with increasing cell) and the accuracy was adequate for practical purposes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

m  
Card 1/1

CHEREMISIN, M.

Improving structural features of the grinding machine. Tekhn. sel'khoz.  
21 no.8:84 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Spasskoy rayonnoy traktornoy stantsii  
Novosibirskoy oblasti. (Grinding machines)

CHEREMISIN, M. S.

"Geodetic Works During the Construction of Tunnels." Thesis for degree of Cand Technical Sci. Sub 17 Feb 50, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1952.

CHEREMISIN, M.S.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Baranov, A.N.	"Geodesy in Tunnel Construction"	Ministry of Railways
Yegunov, K.I.		
Zel'tser, Ye.I.		
Lebedev, N.N.		
Slovodchikov, D.A.		
<u>Cheremisin, M.S.</u>		

80: W-30604, 7 July 1954

CHEREMISIN, M.S.

BARANOV, A.N.; YEGUNOV, K.I.; ZEL'TSER, Ye.I.; LEBEDEV, N.N.; SLOBOD-  
CHIKOV, D.A.; CHEREMISIN, M.S.; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskij  
redaktor

[Geodesy in tunnelling] Geodesija v tonnelstroen'i. Moskva,  
Izd-vo geodezicheskoi i kartograficheskoi lit-ry. Pt. 1 [Geo-  
detic work on open surfaces] Geodesicheskie raboty na dnevnoi  
povervhnosti. 1952. 503 p. [Microfilm]. (MIRA 8:7)  
(Geodesy) (Tunneling)

AFANAS'YEV, Vasiliy Gavrilovich; ALEKSEYEV, Aleksandr Onisimovich;  
SOKOLOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; CHEREMISIN, M.S., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, red.

[Geodesy and mine surveying in the construction of tunnels  
and subways] Geodeziia i markshreideriia pri stroitel'stve  
tornellei i metropolitenov. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 299 p.  
(MIRA 18:9)

CHEREMISIN, Mikhail Sergeyevich; BARANOV, A.N., red.; SHURGINA, A.I.,  
red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Surveying nets in extensive underground construction] Geodezicheskie  
seti pri krupnom podzemnom stroitel'stve.[n.p.] Izd-vo geodez. lit-  
ry, 1960. 222 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Surveying) (Underground construction)

GORDEYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; SHARUPICH, Stepan Georgiyevich;  
CHEREMISIN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MASLOV,  
A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.I.,  
red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment of geodetic networks] Uravnoveshivanie geodezi-  
cheskikh setei. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 324 p.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Surveying)

CHEREMISIN, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

New compensators for levels. Trudy TSNIIIGAIK no.154:35-90 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)  
(Level (Surveying instrument))

L 07951-67 ENT(1) GW  
FACC NR: AP6032503 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0073/0074

INVENTOR: Golubovskiy, O. M.; Cheremisin, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Leveling instrument with the self-adjusting line of sight. Class 42,  
No. 185500

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966,  
73-74

TOPIC TAGS: lens, pendulum, telescope, geodetic instrument, leveling instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the leveling instrument with a self-adjusting line of sight. It has a pendulum compensator operating in a convergent beam of rays. To increase the leveling precision by decreasing the errors arising from overfocusing and telescope inclination, the pendulum compensator is made in the form of a unit of two plane-parallel mirrors placed between a "triplet" type lens with a constant equivalent focal length and grids. The length of the pendulum compensator is equal to the difference of double the distance from the near main plane of the lens of the first mirror of the compensator and the equivalent focal

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.541.2

36  
B

L 0795P-67

ACC NR. AP6032506

length of the lens. (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

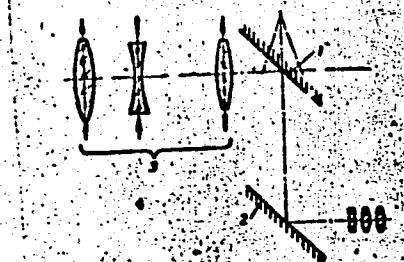


Fig. 1. Leveling instrument with  
self-adjusting line of sight  
1 and 2—Two plane-parallel  
mirrors of compensator;  
3—lens.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 25Jul65 /

Card 2/2 egk

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

~~CHEREMISIN, M.S.~~ [Cheremisin, M.Sh.] (Moscow)

Application of radiotelemeters in the state geodetic system  
of the Soviet Union. Geod kart 16 no. 5:318-322 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3"

CHEREMISIN, S.

Northern niello. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.8:15 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Direktor fabriki "Severnaya chern'".  
(Vologda Province--Niello)

CHEREMISIN, V.

Cheremisin, V. "Method of Controlling Sphaerotheca on Gooseberries," Sad i Ozorod, no. 1, 1952, p. 41, 80 Sal3

So: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 Dec., 1953

TOMAKOV, P. I., gornyy inzh. (Prokop'yevsk); CHEREPISIN, V. S.,  
gornyy inzh. (Prokop'yevsk)

Result of using SEM-3U crosscutting and boring machines. Ugol'  
38 no. 4:30-32 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal mining machinery)

KRAFTMAKHER, Ya.A. (Novosibirsk); CHEREMISINA, I.M. (Novosibirsk)

Modulation method of studying thermal expansion. PMTF no.2:114-115  
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP6034025

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/010/220//2210

AUTHOR: Magidson, I. A.; Karsanov, G. V.; Kalmykova, T. V.; Cheremisina, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Behavior of beryllium metal in aqueous solutions of nitric, boric and oxalic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1966, 2207-2210

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium, beryllium corrosion, beryllium dissolution, nitric acid, ~~boration~~, ~~oxalic acid~~, ~~corrosion~~, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, CORROSION RATE

ABSTRACT: The behavior of compact 99.8% pure beryllium specimens in aqueous nitric, boric and oxalic aqueous solutions at various temperature has been investigated. It was found that beryllium dissolution with an increase of temperature from 25 to 60°C rises in 50% nitric-acid solution from 0.01 to 0.4 g/m<sup>2</sup>·hr, in 35% solution from 0.2 to 0.9 g/m<sup>2</sup>·hr, and in 15% solution from 30 to 55 g/m<sup>2</sup>·hr. Further decrease in solution concentration reduces the dissolution rate. The dissolution rate of beryllium in 10–25% nitric-acid solution containing 530–335 g/l iron nitrate is 0.01–0.5 g/m<sup>2</sup>·hr, i.e., is the same as in 50% nitric-acid solution free of iron nitrate. The beryllium dissolution rate in 50% oxalic-acid solution rises from 5 to 60 g/m<sup>2</sup>·hr as temperature increases from 40 to 80°C; in 10% boric-acid solution

UDC: 669.725 : 661

ACC NR: AP6034025

at 50--90C it does not exceed 0.02 g/m<sup>2</sup>-hr, which means that even at 90C the boric acid dissolves beryllium at the same rate as 45-50% nitric-acid solution at 25C.  
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

2/2

Chemical industry

Packing for decomposition of amalgams. G. I. Velkov,

M. A. Katalinikov, Z. I. Klitsa, P. G. Khan, N. V. Cherenko, and A. G. Simon. U.S.S.R. 107108, Aug. 29, 1957.

A pulsing material for use in decompr. of amalgams is made of alternating sheets of graphite and steel clamped into packets. M. Hough //

**CHEREMISINA, N. V.**

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov/2216  
Sovetskoye po elektrokhimii. 4th, Moscow, 1956.

Study... (bornit) (Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 868 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed. Publishing Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.

Editorial Board: A. M. Pumkin (Head, Ed.) Academician, G. A. Yosin, Professor, S. I. Zhdanov (Rep. Secretary), B. M. Kabanov, Professor, Professor, S. I. Zhuravkin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, V. V. Lapev, P. D. Skorobogatov, Professor, Z. I. Sodov, Ye. V. Strander, Professor, I. N. Lukortein, Professor, V. V. Poroshina, T. A. Prusakova, and G. N. Poromovitch, Ed., of Publishing House; N. D. Yegorov, Tech. Ed.; T. A. Prusakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemical and electrical engineers, physists, metallurgists and researchers interested in various aspects of electrochemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 127 of the 138 reports presented at the Fourth Conference on Electrochemistry sponsored by the Department of Chemical Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The collection pertains to different branches of electrochemical kinetics, double layer theories and electrolytic processes in metal electrodeposition and industrial electrolytic processes. Hybridized discussions are given at the end of each division. The majority of reports not included here have been published in periodical literature. No personal names are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the articles.

Korshak, G. S. and V. V. Strander (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology) Ident. F. E. Derzhinskii. Polarization of Graphite Electrodes During the Anodic Separation of Chlorine at 823

Bogolyubov, T. Ye. and G. A. Feyzakov (Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR) Hydrogen Overvoltage at 827  
Electrodes With Heterogeneous Surface  
Kazakov, K. I. Matov, and E. V. Karatkin (Physicochemical Institute) Ident. L. Ya. Karpov Mechanism of the Simultaneous Electrochemical Formation of Ferulic Acid, Uronic and Oxygen at a Platinum Anode in Sulfuric Acid Solutions 834

Volkov, G. I., Z. L. Klyman, Ye. K. Suborova, and N. V. Chertashina. Influence of Surface Active Substances on the Rate of Decomposition of Sodium Sulfide Gases 841

II-in. G. G. and V. I. Skripchko (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Card 33/34

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Sov/2216

Transactions of the Fourth Conference (Cont.) Sov/2216  
Institute Ident. S. Ordzhonikidze, Influence of the Nature of an Electrolytic Cation on the Anode Process During the Electrolysis of Alkaline and Alkaline-Earth-Metal Chloride Solutions 845  
Morozin, N. N. (Deceased), B. G. Priluchnyi, O. A. Yedigaryan, D. V. Trubkova, I. D. Pavlenko, T. N. Tsvankotov, T. V. Tsvankotova (Polytechnic Institute). Electrolytic Reduction of Oxygen at Porous Cathodes 849  
Discussion [M. A. Pedotov, R. I. Kaganovich, Ye. M. Kuchinekij, G. N. Kohanov, and contributing authors] 856

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(Amalgams) (Electrochemistry)

BERGER, T.S.; POPOV, B.A.; CHEREMISINA, R.A.

Recent data on the northern limit of the range of young codfish,  
haddock, perch, and herring in the Barents Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR  
143 no.4:965-967 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

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(Barents Sea--Codfish) (Barents Sea--Perch) (Barents Sea--Herring)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000308410002-3

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SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

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CHEREMISINOV, G. A.

Afforestation

Experience of the foresters on the collective farm "Put'k kommunizmu." G. A. Cheremisinov. Les i step' 4, No. 6, Je. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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CHEREMISINOV, G. A.

"Experience in Using Differentiated Cultivation Practices in Growing Winter Crops,"  
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CHEREMISINOV, G. A.

"Struggle for High Grain Crop Yield on the Stalin Collective Farm," Sov. agron.,  
10, No.9, 1952

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CHEREMISINOV, G.

14-57-7-14409

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
pp 21-22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Cheremisinov, G.

TITLE: Antierosion Measures in the Krasnoyarsk Kray  
(Bor'ba s eroziyey pochv v Krasnoyarskom kraye)

PERIODICAL: S. kh. Sibiri, 1956, Nr 4, pp 30-38

ABSTRACT: The Kansk, Krasnoyarsk, Achinsk, and Chulyum-Yenisey forest-steppes in the Krasnoyarsk kray have suffered serious water erosion, as have also the fields and pastures in the rugged southern sections of the Minusinsk basin. On the collective farm imeni Zhdanov in the Kansk rayon removal of the upper soil layer (three year average from 1953 to 1956) amounted to 12 tons/hectare, while surface runoff of melt and storm waters equalled 23 percent of the annual precipitation total. During 1956, melt and storm water runoff caused a loss of 764 tons of water and a

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14-57-7-14409

## Antierosion Measures (Cont.)

removal of 16 tons/hectare in fields with a slope of more than three degrees on the collective farm "the Road to Communism" in the Id-rinskij rayon. Wind erosion caused the greatest damage in the Minusinsk basin, the steppe areas of Khakassia, the loose scils on the left bank of the Yenisey River and the right bank of the Abakan River (see diagram). Numerous collective farms in the Askizskiy, Shirinskiy, and Altayskiy rayons lost as much as 5 cm to 7 cm of their best soil due to violent storms during 1953. The author recommends antierosion measures such as: contour plowing; deep, intensive soil cultivation that preserves surface stubble; integrated plantings of cereals with buffer belts; new forest stands; grass crops on slopes, etc. [Krasnoyarskiy s.-kh. in-t, SSSR (Krasnoyarsk Agricultural Institute, USSR)]

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